

Lessons From The Life of King Manasseh

II Kings 21:1-9

I. King Hezekiah, Manasseh's Father Was A Godly Man

- He began reign when he was 25 and reigned 29 years. (II Kings 18:1-2)
- He did that which was right in the sight of God. (II Kings 18:3-8)
 - Removed the high places
 - Broke the images, the brazen serpent
 - Trusted in the Lord
 - Clave unto the Lord
 - Kept his commandments
 - The Lord was with him, and he prospered ...
- Hezekiah trusted in God in time of crisis.
 - When the Assyrians lay seige to Jerusalem. (II Kings 19)
 - When sick and facing death. (II Kings 20:1-6)
 - Isaiah tells him to set his house in order, he is going to die. (II Kings 20:1)
 - He appeals to the Lord in prayer. (II Kings 20:2-3)
 - God gives him 15 more years of life. (II Kings 20:6)
- Hezekiah was not a perfect man. (II Kings. 20:12-19)
 - He shows the emissaries of Babylon all the treasures of his house. (II Kings 20:13)
 - What have they seen in your house? (II Kings 20:14-15)
 - They will come back and take all of them. (II Kings 20:17-18)
 - Good is the word of the Lord. (II Kings. 20:19)

II. King Manasseh Was A Very Evil Man

- He was 12 years old when he began to reign for 55 years. (II Kings 21:1)
- He did evil like the heathens whom God had driven out of the land. (II Kings 21:2)
- He seduced the people to do more evil than the nations whom the Lord destroyed before the children of Israel. (II Kings 21:9)
- A look at some of the sins of Manasseh (II Kings 21:2-9,16):
 - He rebuilt the high places
 - Reared up altars for Baal
 - Put the Asherah pole in the temple
 - Worshipped the hosts of heaven
 - Built altars in the temple of the Lord
 - Made his son pass through the fire
 - Observed times, used enchantments, dealt with familiar spirits, etc.
 - Shed very much innocent blood.
 - Involved and influenced Judah to commit these sins.
- How could such an evil man have been the son of Hezekiah?
 - Deut. 6:7; Prov. 22:6; Eph. 6:4
 - Eli (I Sam. 3:13); Samuel (I Sam. 8:3-5) David (II Sam. 13; I Kings 1:6)
 - Deut. 21:18; Prov. 30:17
- God's response to Manasseh (II Kings 21:10-15)
 - 10** Now the LORD spoke through His servants the prophets, saying, **11** "Because Manasseh king of Judah has done these abominations, having done wickedly more than all the Amorites did who *were* before him, and has also made Judah sin with his idols; **12** therefore thus says the LORD, the God of Israel, 'Behold, I am bringing *such* calamity on Jerusalem and Judah, that whoever hears of it, both his ears will tingle. **13** I will stretch over Jerusalem the line of Samaria and the plummet of the house of Ahab,

and I will wipe Jerusalem as one wipes a dish, wiping it and turning it upside down. **14** I will abandon the remnant of My inheritance and deliver them into the hand of their enemies, and they will become as plunder and spoil to all their enemies; **15** because they have done evil in My sight, and have been provoking Me to anger since the day their fathers came from Egypt, even to this day.” (II Kings 24:3-4; Prov. 14:34)

III. The Rest of the Story: Manasseh’s Repentance

- Rejection, affliction, humility, repentance, prayer, restoration. (II Chron. 33:10-20)
 - Manasseh rejects the voice of God.
 - God afflicts Manasseh.
 - Manasseh humbles himself before God; petitions him in prayer.
 - God hears his prayer and restores him to his kingdom.
 - The repentance and restoration of Manasseh.
- His prior influence remains:
 - The people continue to worship on the high places →II Kings 21:17,
 - His evil son, Ammon → 21:21-23
- The longsuffering of God. (II Pet. 3:9)